



## THE LIBRARY OF THE APR 2 2 1927

DEPARTMENTS OF THE

## OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY

THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL
THE NORMAL COLLEGE
THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
THE COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
THE COLLEGE OF LAW

THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
THE COLLEGE OF MUSIC
THE COLLEGE OF PUBLIC SPEAKING
THE SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS
THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION

This Bulletin contains information of the College of Engineering.

Address all correspondence to the University.

#### THE OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY

The Ohio Northern University is located at Ada, in Northwestern Ohio, on the Pennsylvania Railroad (Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Division). It is midway between the intersection of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton and Lake Erie & Western Railways at Lima, and the Big Four at Forest. Connection is made with the Hocking Valley at Upper Sandusky thirty miles east, and with the Ohio Central Lines at Dunkirk, ten miles east.



FIELD, WORK ON THE O. N. U. FARM.

#### FACULTY AND INSTRUCTORS

ALBERT EDWIN SMITH, D. D., Ph. D., President of the University.

> CHARLES B. WRIGHT, G. S., Secretary.

ALFA HOLMES, Registrar.

THOMAS JEFFERSON SMULL, ARCH., C. E., Dean.

Civil and Architectural Engineering.

ERNEST BERT THURSTON, E. E., M. E., Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.

CHARLES ADDISON MILLER, C. E., Mining and Municipal Engineering.

MRS. EVA MAGLOTT, A. M., C. E., Higher Mathematics.

> JESSE BEER, B. Sc., Physics and Chemistry.

KATHERYN THOMAS ICE, A. M., Trigonometry and Astronomy.

S. RAE BERLET, B. F. A., Freehand and Perspective Drawing.

WILLIAM GROTH, A. B., Spanish, French, German.

HARVEY EVERT HUBER, A. M., Geology and Mineralogy.

LENIX CRAIG SLEESMAN, PH. G., PH. C., Metallurgy.

CHILDE HAROLD FREEMAN, B. Sc., English.

ARTHUR JAMES MORGAN, C. E., Assistant in Civil Engineering.

B. V. YARDLEY, E. E., Assistant in Electrical Engineering.

THOMAS CLINTON TAYLOR, C. E., Assistant in Surveying.

DAVID L. SNADER, ARCH., GRAD., Assistant in Architecture.

THOMAS HAMPTON, C. E., Assistant in Mathematics.

Frank Lewis Berger, A. B., Assistant in Chemistry and Physics.



# OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

New Series.

ADA, OHIO, MARCH, 1914

Vol. VII., No. 6.

#### COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



"We must not delude ourselves by imagining that the happiness and welfare of mankind depend only on its material advancement, or that moral, intellectual, and spiritual forces are not in the ultimate resort of greater moment. But if the inquiry be propounded what is it that has made possible this amazing material progress, there is but one answer that can be given—science. Chemistry, physics, mechanics, mathematics—it is these that have given to man the possibility of organizing this tremendous development;

T. J. SMULL, Dean ganizing this tremendous development; and the great profession which has been most potent in applying these branches of science to wield the energies of nature and direct them to the service of man has been that of the engineer. Without the engineer, how little of this activity could there have been."—S. P. Thompson. D. Sc., F. R. S.

This is emphatically the people's college. Everybody is admitted on the basis of character, without written examination. This school is cosmopolitan. It is pre-eminently the school for the student of moderate means. It occupies a unique place among the great educational forces of America, as each student is given large liberty, both with respect to the choice of studies and with respect to the amount of work undertaken. This does not mean that he is left without direction and advice; but it does mean that the student who is fitted physically and mentally to move rapidly with his studies is given every opportunity to make the very most of his time. A fine distinction is made, however, between "cramming" and proper assimilation.

In almost every community, in almost every rural district, there are young men (and women also) who are devoting their time to manual labor who, through economy, have laid by a little money. They look about them and observe the advantages of an education. In earlier years they failed to use their opportunities, or what is more frequent, they had no opportunities, for obtaining an education. They would now enter some school and begin at the bottom and work up if they were confident that such a school could be found. A school where they would not feel embarassed by being forced to recite with more educated students.

NO SCHOOL IN AMERICA HAS DONE MORE FOR THIS BACK-WARD CLASS THAN HAS OURS. Nor is our attendance confined to local patronage. Pennsylvania with her rich resources and great demand for engineers, has contributed hundreds of students to our classes; and this is true to somewhat less extent of every state in the Union; also many have come from foreign lands.

The aim of the department is to lay a foundation of sound theory, and at the same time to impart such knowledge of the usual professional practice as shall make its students useful in any position to which they may be called.

Class room and public lectures of special interest to engineers are given from time to time by the leading consulting engineers of this vicinity. Our engineering students are strongly advised to devote their vacations to surveying, drafting, work in factories, repair shops, electric light and railway stations, and similar work, in order to obtain commercial experience and a better appreciation of the relation of technical training to practical work.

THE SUCCESS OF THE COURSE OF TRAINING OFFERED BY THE COLLEGE IS TESTIFIED TO BY THE VERY LARGE PER CENT. OF THE GRADUATES WHO ARE ENGAGED IN OCCUPATIONS CON-NECTED WITH ENGINEERING.

## It May Interest You

The technical branches are under the direct care of those who have had professional experience as well as a full scientific training.

Are you satisfied with your present position? Are you making from \$75 to \$300 per month? Are your chances for advancement satisfactory? If not, read this circular carefully.

#### Our Motto

We give students what they want, when they need it.

#### **Expenses**

On account of the large number of students attending school at the Ohio Northern University, the cost of living has been reduced to a minimum. Tuition for a term of twelve weeks, \$16.00. Good board in private families can be obtained at prices ranging from \$1.65 to \$2.50 per week, and a well furnished room at from 50 cents to \$1.00 per week. Ada is a school town, and the majority of the families are engaged in boarding and rooming students. The competition is sharp; hence prices are low and board is good.

Some schools advertise free tuition, but it will be found that entrance fees with them amount to more than tuition fees here, a fact not to be overlooked by those selecting a school, thorough, yet inexpensive.

There is no registration or matriculation fee required.

There is no "breakage fund" fee required.

A nominal fee is required for laboratory and field work.

For \$45.00 paid in advance the University agrees to furnish any person tuition, board and furnished room for 12 weeks; this is called the quarter plan. Everything considered we do not believe this can be equaled by any school in the United States.

## Time to Enter

The large number of classes formed each term makes it possible for a person to enter at almost any time during the year and find the work he wishes. The best time to enter, however, is at the beginning of a quarter. See calendar.

In view of the fact that we present nearly every branch of study in the College of Engineering from two to-four times a year, we claim the right to make the above assertion.

NOTE—See general catalogue for further advantages.

## Time Required

The object of the founders of the Engineering School of the Ohio Northern University was to provide a school which would be able to furnish an engineering education with the least possible expenditure of time and money. In looking around for a solution of this problem it was found that about three-eighths of the time allotted to the Engineering Course in other technical

schools was devoted to the study of subjects which have no direct bearing upon engineering, and it was found by dropping these subjects the time could be shortened to about two and one-half years.

In this connection we wish to state that we have shortened our courses by throwing out such subjects as French, Greek, German, Zoology, etc., which have no direct bearing on engineering.

By doing this we have placed an engineering degree within reach of thousands of worthy young men whose time and means will not permit them to spend the long period of four years in preparation for a profession.

In thus reducing the length of our courses, we have called down upon ourselves the censure of many technical schools throughout the United States who claim that a thorough knowledge of engineering can only be obtained by a long college course.

Ir refutation of this censure permit us to make a comparison of the total number of credit hours required for graduation with those of other technical institutions. As a concrete example we will look at the calendar of one of the most prominent technical schools in the land.

Registration days	Monday, Tuesday, Oct. 6, 7
	Nov. 26 to Dec. 1
Christmas vacation	Dec. 19 to Jan. 5
Easter vacation	Apr. 10 to Apr. 20
Semester examinations close	May 29
School year	32 weeks
Four year course	128 weeks
Class exercises	18¼ hrs. per week
Full course	2336 hours
Less 150 hours credit for Thes	sis2186 hours
w let us look at our calendar	

Now let us look at our calendar.

Registration day	Tuesday, Sept. 9
Christmas vacation	
School year closes	Thursday, Aug. 13
School year (actual operation)	
Ten quarter course	118 weeks
Class exercises	21 hrs. per week
Full course (required)	2400 hours

\*All graduates required to prepare a thesis, but not included in above 2400 hours.

By careful study of above table you will note the first institution requires 2186 hours of actual class work as compared to 2400 hours required by us. Since we have dropped some of the secondary subjects as heretofore mentioned, it is a well established fact that we give more technical training, hour for hour than 90 per cent of all other technical schools.

We do not wish to be understood as finding fault with these apparent long courses which, in addition to a thorough scientific training, carry with them the benefits of classical culture; and to accommodate those who may thus wish to broaden their education, the excellent instruction of the Classical and Literary departments of the University are thrown open to all engineering students free of extra tuition.

#### Admission

Students having a knowledge of the necessary prerequisites for entrance into the various courses herein set forth will be permitted to register as candidates for any such engineering degree.

The prerequisites are mentioned in "Description of Courses." Preparatory work may be taken here, separately, or in connection with advanced work. Write for blank form.

## Admission with Advanced Standing

The college is glad to receive graduates and students from all other colleges and a liberal policy with regard to credit for work done elsewhere is followed. Some credit is given for practical experience in draughting and field work that has been pursued PREVIOUS TO MATRICULATION, upon receipt of a satisfactory statement from the employer, stating the nature of the work and length of time employed. Statements shall contain POST-OFFICE ADDRESS as well as SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYER.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE MUST BE ADDRESSED TO THE UNIVERSITY.

Matters pertaining to admission, advanced standing, etc., will be promptly referred to the proper person.

#### **Options**

With the advice and consent of the Professor-in-charge, cer-

tain subjects can be elected in the various courses to replace such as may not appeal to the student in his chosen profession. These are termed options, and are found in the schedule of the course.

## **Degrees**

The University is empowered to grant the customary scholastic degrees, which in the College of Engineering, are, Bachelor of Science, (B. S.), Civil Engineer, (B. S. in C. E.), Mechanical Engineer, (B. S. in M. E), Electrical Engineer, (B. S. in E. E.), Engineer of Mines, (B. S. in E. M.), and also those of Municipal Engineer, Sanitary Engineer, Chemical Engineer, and Architect, but aims to bestow them on the deserving only. Two years after graduation, upon presentation of a creditable record and approved thesis the regulation degree will be conferred. Such honors are not for sale, but must be earned and merited. The management accepts grades of equal value from other institutions of learning, yet the applicant for a degree is required to do a reasonable portion of his work here. No diploma is granted on grades made wholly in other institutions. No student carrying more than two subjects will be excused from the final examination during the senior term.

#### Thesis

Every candidate for a degree must prepare a thesis upon some technical or scientific study, which lies within the field of the degree sought, and may either be designing, construction, testing or research; and if the latter, a minimum of 5000 words will be required. The same to be selected with the approval of the Professor-in-charge.

The form of the finished thesis must be in accordance with the requirements of the department and the library and be deposited with the Dean at least *four weeks* before the conferring of the degrees.

#### SEMINARY

Weekly conferences on current engineering events and discussion of engineering papers are held. It shall be the aim of those in charge to have critical study of senior theses made at this time.

#### STUDENT TECHNICAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Ohio Northern Society of Engineers holds weekly meetings. At these meetings papers are read and discussions given on subjects of interest to all engineering students. A number of addresses by practicing engineers are made before the Society during the school year. All engineering students are eligible to membership in this Society.

The Ohio Northern University Branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers holds monthly meetings. At these meetings original papers and papers printed in the Proceedings of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers are read and discussed. All students interested in electrical engineering are eligible to membership in this society. This society enjoyed the distinction of ranking 5th in enrollment among similar organizations at other Colleges and Universities last year.

Students are urged to take an active part in the work of these societies, as the training thus gained forms a most valuable part of their education.

#### GOVERNMENT

The University publishes no stereotyped rules of conduct for its patrons. Each student is placed upon his honor. While students are assisted in forming correct habits, this is not a reform school. Persons who cannot govern themselves are not wanted. The opportunities and advantages of the University are offered to all who earnestly desire to develop the best there is in them and wish to fit themselves for usefulness. All are treated as ladies and gentleman until they prove themselves otherwise. Regular attendance in classes and thoroughness of work is insisted upon. Incorrigible and morally corrupt persons are dismissed from the University.

- 1. A student can not be a candidate for more than one professional degree at the same time.
- 2. A candidate for a degree must comply with all requirements in force at the time said degree is conferred.
- 3. A student will be permitted to substitute one subject for another as outlined under the subject of options.
- 4. Final examinations for Fall, Winter and Spring Quarters will be held on Wednesday and Thursday of the twelfth week; in the Summer Quarter on Wednesday and Thursday of the

eleventh week. Mid-term examinations are also held at the end of the sixth week of each quarter.

- 5. Special examinations for students debarred or deficient at regular examinations are also held the last Tuesday of each quarter. A fee of \$1.25 for each subject will be exacted.
- 6. The following method of grading is in effect: A. 90 to 100; B, 80 to 90; C, 70 to 80; D, 60 to 70; E, Failure.
- 7. Any student being given a grade D will be "conditioned" and be required to take the next regular examination in that subject. In case the subject is not repeated during the school year he will be given the opportunity of a special examination as provided under Section 5.
- 8. Failing to pass the second examination or having received a grade E at the first examination, he must repeat the subject with the next class. Failing a third time under the first condition, or the second time under the second condition to pass a satisfactory examination, he shall be dropped from the roll of the school.
- 9. Before entering on any study the student must give the instructor satisfactory evidence that he is prepared to pursue it with advantage.
- 10. The Faculty requires a student to drop a part of his work at any time, if in its opinion he is undertaking too much; or to take additional work, if he thinks he is not sufficiently employed.
- 11. No credit will be allowed to a student for work in any course, unless the election of the work is formally entered on his classification blank before the work is begun.
- 12. After the first Saturday of each quarter no study can be taken up or dropped without special permission of the faculty.
- 13. After matriculation, a student can not without special permission of the faculty, be admitted to examination in any one of the courses given, until he has received in the University the regular instruction in such course.

## Student Help

The Board of Education of the M. E. Church lends money to those who are taking a course in school and have been in attendance long enough to merit a recommendation from the faculty. No interest is charged for two years from date of gradu-

tion, and no security is required further than a recommendation from a quarterly conference and from the faculty. Many of our best students avail themselves of this advantage.

For further information, address Prof. H. Whitworth, Ada, Ohio, who has charge of this fund.

There is also an Employment Bureau conducted by the Y. M. C. A., whereby many of our students make their entire expenses working as waiters, janitors, and at other occupations in town and nearby, being able at the same time to carry on their studies in full work. There is no reason why any ambitious and capable young man or woman desiring an education, should not obtain it at the Ohio Northern University.

#### 25 REASONS WHY

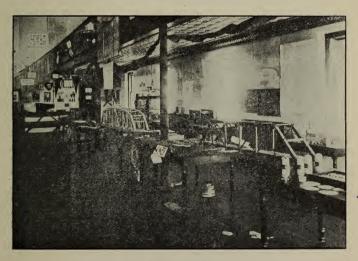
- 1. Because students can enter at any time and find what they want.
- 2. Because the University receives students of all grades of scholarship.
  - 3. Because all her instructors are specialists in their line.
- 4. Because her instructors are kind and sympathetic, and make the welfare of the student of first importance.
- 5. Because her instructors do not lecture two orthree times a week and turn their classes over to an assistant instructor (or in some cases a member of the senior class) for quiz work and grading, which is so prevalent in most technical schools.
- 6. Because her instructors spend from four to six hours each day in the class room, assisting each student in the analysis of every detail of the subject, thus bringing to them an opportunity for advancement afforded by no other method and by few other schools.
- 7. Because of the wonderful enthusiasm everywhere manifested in recitation room and out.
- 8. Because the work is practical and fits young men and women "to do things."
  - 9. Because she offers thorough work in many special lines.
- 10. Because she invites inspection as to the work done and guarantees what she advertises.
- 11. Because expenses are low—so low that many find it cheaper to go to school here than to stay at home.

- 12. Because nowhere else can so much be gotten for so little money.
- 13. Because the school is the friend of the poor boys and girls, and furnishes them an opportunity to get an education they could not otherwise obtain.
- 14. Because of the strong intellectual and social environment felt everywhere within her walls and in the town.
- 15. Because of healthy moral and religious life felt throughout the school and town.
- 16. Because the citizens of the town take deep interest in the students and try to make their stay pleasant.
- 17. Because the student can take just such studies as he needs and is not confined to a special curriculum of studies.
- 18. Because where the student is compelled to drop out of school for any reason, he does not lose his standing in his classes, as all grades are recorded on our books, and the student having earned them, may take them elsewhere, or he may re-enter at any time and begin where he left off, and complete his course of study.
- 19. Because the town is healthy and free from the vices so common in the larger cities.
- 20. Because the students room and board in private families and the home life is not sacrificed by rooming in dormitories.
- . 21. Because no entrance examinations are required of students before they can be admitted to full standing in the University classes.
- 22. Because every student is treated as a gentleman or lady. They are placed upon their honor.
- 23. Because our students know the true worth of hard, honest work. Lazy students are not countenanced.
- 24. Because our students are satisfied with the work of the University and work for her. They are our best advertisements and our best advertisers.
- 25. Because the country has come to recognize the character of the instruction given here and the demand for our graduates to fill places of trust, honor and profit is greater than the supply.

## SCENES AT THE ANNUAL EXHIBIT



MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EXHIBIT



CIVIL EXHIBIT

#### CIVIL ENGINEERING

This is the parent stem of engineering pursuits, and in its broader sense includes all branches of surveying and engineering construction. Many of its former departments have grown into separate professions, yet there still remains a broad and important field, offering larger opportunities than ever before. Besides the basic science common to all branches of Engineering (Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy and Mechanics) the technical instruction includes Drawing, Surveying, Railroad Engineering, Strength of Materials, Roofs, Bridges, Foundations, Arches, Retaining Walls, Dams, Waterworks, River and Harbor Improvements, Sewerage, Drainage, Hydraulics, Water Power and Geodesy.

The method of teaching is by means of class room exercises, field work, practical drawing and designing. Much time is devoted to the study of steel and concrete construction, during which the student is made familiar with the computation of stresses, designing, detailing and drawing of roofs, bridges and steel and concrete construction of all kinds. The subjects of Roads and Pavements, Railroad Construction and Maintenance, and Masonary Construction are exhaustively treated. Special attention is given to Land, Typographical, Stadia and City Surveying and Leveling. We aim to fit men to act as county and city engineers, surveyors, railroad engineers, bridge engineers, structural engineers, hydraulic engineers, and government geodetic engineers.

Besides the regular undergraduate work, special and more elaborate work will be given to those wishing to prepare for special positions.

PRACTICALLY ALL LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS ARE UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING. Many thousands of dollars have been expended the past few years for Street Paving, Macadamizing, Sewerage, etc., the major portion of the engineering work being done by the students themselves. During the present year an extensive sewer system, together with considerable street improvement is being projected, and will thus give the student an opportunity of getting an insight into real engineering practice, which combined with theoretical instruction presents unexcelled opportunity for advancement.

## Equipment

Our equipment is second to none being composed of high-grade transits, levels, sextant, solar compasses, plane tables, hand levels, aneroid barometers, stadia outfits, sight poles, level rods, chains, tapes, axes. pins, railroad curves, planimeters, protractors, stereotomy and descriptive geometry models, a collection of photographs and shop drawings of bridges and buildings, a large modern draughting room, equipped with individual lockers, hydraulic, cement and testing laboratories, a complete blue printing outfit and filing cases by which the student is familiarized with modern office methods, projectoscope and numerous engineering slides, and an excellent scientific library. This equipment is constantly being added to by purchase and donation and by construction of students of the College of Engineering.

The following is a schedule of the course offered, showing the number of credit hours per week devoted to each subject:

FIRST QUARTER.	SIXTH QUARTER
Algebra IV 4	Astronomy 4
Trigonometry I 5	Mechanics of Materials
Mechanical Drawing I 4	Stereotomy 4
Chemistry I 5	Highway Engineering
Business English21/2	Rail Road Surveying 5
CECOND ON DEPT	SEVENTH QUARTER
SECOND QUARTER	Field Astronomy21/2
Algebra V 4 Trigonometry II	Mechanics of Meterials
Trigonometry II21/2	
Mechanical Drawing II 4	Graphics I
Chemistry II 5	R. R. Economics and Design 5
Analytical Geometry I 4	EIGHTH QUARTER
THIRD QUARTER	Stresses II 5
	Graphics II 4
Algebra VI.	Masonry 4
Calculus I	Electric Railways21/2
	Sewerage
Physics VI 4	Least Squares21/2
FOUNDERS OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	NINTH OUARTER.
FOURTH QUARTER	Bridge Design I 5
Geology 4	flydraulics 1,
Calculus II	nigher Structures 5
Descriptive Geometry I 4	Reinforced Concrete
Plane Surveying 5	Geodesy21/2
Physics IV 4	Seminary 1
FIFTH QUARTER	TENTH OHARTER
Analytical Made	Bridge Design II 5
Calculus III.	nydraulics II
Descriptive Geometry II 4	Building Construction 4
Field Engineering 5	Estimates and Contracts 212
Physics V 4	Seminary 1
Note-200 andit have	THESIS
Note-200 credit hours required	for graduation.

Note—200 credit hours required for graduation.

Note—Two hours field work constitutes one credit hour.

Maximum number of hours per week—23

Minimum number of hours per week—15

OPTIONS.

Machine Design, 4; Metallurgy, 2½; Mineralogy, 4; Mine Surveying, 2½; Electrical Machinery I., 5; Advanced English or Advanced German or other modern languages, 8.

#### ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

The course given in this branch of engineering consists of a thorough study of theoretical and applied electricity. Its object is to so train and develop the student that he may successfully take up the practical work in those branches of engineering in which electricity plays an important part. The first half of the course is in general the same as is given in civil and mechanical engineering, and includes courses of instruction in the fundamental engineering sciences, mathematics, drawing, surveying.

The last half of the course consists of courses of study in Stresses, Graphics, Strength of Materials, Hydraulics, Steam engines, Advanced study in the Theory of Electricity, a large amount of laboratory research and experimental work, shop tests, plant testing, meter testing, machine drafting and designing, power plant and wiring layouts, and a thorough course in electrical machine construction.

In the class room effort is made to acquaint the student with all the best books and periodicals on the subjects studied. The theoretical work is everywhere carefully illustrated by practical applications, much stress being laid on the laboratory work and the design of electrical machinery. Throughout the course the student is drilled by having to solve many numerical problems, thus firmly fixing the theory of the subject studied.

## Equipment

The electrical laboratory is well equipped for testing and experimental work. New apparatus is constantly being added to the equipment. Apparatus for special experiments is constructed by the students themselves. A gas engine driven lighting plant lights the buildings and grounds. Both this plant and the plant of the Ada Water, Heat & Light Company are available for inspection and tests by the students. In the laboratory both direct and alternating currents are available for testing purposes. As part of the equipment may be mentioned the following: A General Electric three phase generator arranged with two sets of windings so as to supply either three phase alternating current or direct current; a control board equipped with suitable switches and circuit breakers, meters, etc., a feeder board for supplying either three phase or single phase current to the testing leads; several transformers representing the types of transformers man-

ufactured by almost all the well known electrical manufacturing companies; a Westinghouse induction motor so arranged as to be operated either single phase or polyphase, a Wagner induction motor, an Emerson induction motor, a Westinghouse D. C. generator; a two panel switch board equipped with meters, switches, circuit breakers, etc., for controling D. C. generator; ballastic galvanometers, static galvanometers, · bridges, X-Ray apparatus, frequency meter, speed indicators, prony brakes, rheostats, and about thirty-five voltmeters, ammeters representing nearly all the best known makes of instruments. In addition to the above the department is supplied with a number of small motors, generators, testing keys, are lamps, Nernst lamps, lamp banks and auxiliary apparatus such as may be found in any well equipped laboratory. All the service meters of the local lighting company are repaired and calibrated in the University Electrical Laboratory, thus giving the student unexcelled opportunities along the line of meter design and operation.

The following is a schedule of the course offered, showing the number of credit hours per week devoted to each subject:

#### Schedule of Course

FIRST QUARTER	SIXTH QUARTER
Hours	Hours
Algebra IV 4 Trigonometry I 5	
Trigonometry I 5	Electrical Mach. V
Mechanical Drawing I 4	Con Engines
Chemistry I 5	Gas Engines         4           Mech. Matls. I         5
Business English21/2	Machine Drawing 4
SECOND QUARTER	
Algebra V 4	SEVENTH QUARTER
Trigonometry II2½	Electric Mach. VI 4 Electric Mach. IV 4
Mechanical Drawing 11 4	
Chemistry II 5	
Analytical Geometry I 4	Machine Design I
THIRD QUARTER	
	EIGHTH QUARTER
Algebra VI 4	Electric Mach. VII 5
Calculus I 4	Stresses I 5
Mechanical Drawing III 4	Graphics I 4
Analytical Geometry II 4	Machine Design II 4 Hydraulics II 5
Physics VI 4	,
FOURTH QUARTER	NINTH QUARTER
Electrical Machinery I 5	Electric Mach. VIII 4
Calculus II 4	Electric Mach. IX 4
Descriptive Geometry I 4	Masonry 4
Plane Surveying 5	Electric Railways21/2
Physics IV 4	Seminar 1
FIFTH QUARTER	TENTH QUARTER
Electrical Machinery II 4	Advanced Alt. Curr'ts 5
Thermodynamics I 4	Electrical Transmission 4
Calculus III 5	Illuminating Engineering 4
Analytical Mech 5	Est. and Contracts21/2
Physics V 4	Seminar
	THESIS

Note—200 credit hours required for graduation.

Note—Two hours field work constitutes one credit hour.

Maximum number of hours per week—23.

Minimum number of hours per week—15.

#### OPTIONS.

Descriptive Geometry, 4; Electric Meters, 4; Storage Batteries, 4; Telephone Engineering, 4; Metallurgy, 2½; Railroad Engineering, 5; Gas Engines, 5; Adv. A. C. Lab., 2½; Differential Equations, 4; Adv. Eng. or Adv. German or other modern languages, 8,

#### MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Mechanical Engineering deals with the transformation and transmission of energy, and with the theory and construction of mechanism and machinery. The courses here given are designed to equip the student with the theoretical and practical training that will enable him to cope with intricate and complicated problems arising in this phase of engineering. The first half of the course consists of the usual basic engineering studies. In the latter half the special Mechanical Engineering studies are taken up. Thorough training is given in machine drafting, machine design, thermodynamics, steam engines, steam boilers, gas engines, electrical machinery and steam power plants. The textbook work is well supplemented with lectures, laboratory work and the solution of many numerical problems.

## Equipment

Within recent years the University has installed a gas engine-driven lighting plant and a central steam heating plant lighting and heating all the university buildings. This equipment has been installed with special convenience for making tests on boilers, heating apparatus and power apparatus. In addition the Central Heating and Lighting Plant of the Ada Heating and Light Co., with its equipment of Corliss engines, high pressure cold and hot water pumps, boilers, etc., is open to the students for inspection and tests. Thus affording the students in the mechanical department very large facilities along the line of plant inspection and plant testing.

The following constitute part of the equipment: A small vertical fire tube boiler, a small water tube boiler, both arranged with complete facilities for performing complete boiler tests, a

throttling governor slide valve engine, an automatic slide valve engine, a double cylinder single acting automatic rotary valve engine, a high pressure steam pump, rotary pump, two hit and miss governed gas engines that may be operated on either gas, gasoline, kerosene or alcohol, one throttling governor gasoline engine, engine indicators, calorimeter, thermometers, prony brakes, injectors, lubricators, gauges, planimeters, and a number of cross sectional models of various engineering devices.

The following is a schedule of the course, showing the number of credit hours per week devoted to each subject:

#### Schedule of Course

FIRST QUARTER		SIXTH QUARTER
Hou	rs	Hours
Algebra IV	4	Thermodynamics I 4
Trigonometry I	5	Mechanics Materials I 5
Mechanical Drawing I	4	Machine Drawing 4
Chemistry I.	5	Metallurgy 2½
Business English2	/2	Masonry 4
SECOND QUARTER		SEVENTH QUARTER
Algebra V	4	Thermodynamics II 5
Trigonometry II2	1/2	Mech. Matls. II 5
Mechanical Drawing II	4	Machine Design I 4
Chemistry II.	5	Mechanical Laboratory I 4 Hydraulics I 5
Analytical Geometry 1	4	
THIRD QUARTER		EIGHTH QUARTER
Algebra VI	4	Machine Design II 4
Calculus I	4	Stresses I 5
Analytical Geometry II	4	Graphics I 4
Mechanical Drawing III	4	Graphics I
Physics VI	4	
FOURTH QUARTER		NINTH QUARTER
Electrical Machinery I	5	Steam Engine Design 4
Calculus II	4	Mechanical Laboratory II 4
Descriptive Geometry I	4	Stresses Il 5
Plane Surveying	5	Steam Turbines 5
Physics IV	4	Seminar 1
FIFTH QUARTER		TENTH QUARTER
Calculus III	5	Steam Power Plants 4
Electrical Mach. III	4	Mill Buildings 4
Analytic Mechanics	5	Scientific Management 4
Descriptive Geometry II	4	Estimates and Contracts21/2
Physics V	4	Seminar 1 THESIS

Note—200 hours are required for graduation.
Note—Two hours laboratory work constitutes one credit hour.
Maximum number of hours per week—23
Minimum number of hours per week—15.

#### OPTIONS

Reinforced Concrete, 2½; Heating and Ventilation, 4; Gas Engine Design, 4; Steam Piping System, 4; Producer Gas and Gas Producer, 4; Advanced English, Advanced German or other modern languages, 8.

#### MUNICIPAL AND SANITARY ENGINEERING

This branch of engineering is probably more nearly related than any other to the parent stem, civil engineering. The instruction consists of the basic engineering sciences, and most of the general civil engineering subjects, special attention being paid to those branches which have to do with the public health. This calls for a better knowledge of chemistry, bacteriology and sanitation than can be obtained in the usual courses in civil engineering, and additional work is given in topographic surveying, water supply, sewer design, sewage disposal, roads and pavements and precise surveying.

At no time in the history of all countries has there been a greater demand for improved highways. Comparatively few men of this country have given the matter of highway construction the study which the subject deserves and it naturally follows that there is a great demand for men trained in the art of road building.

City improvement mentioned in another article affords a splendid opportunity to those following this course of study. A few of the many essential features which we might mention, i. e., establishing street and sidewalk grades, cross-sectioning and computing earthwork, laying out street and alley intersections, installation of sewers and accessories, inspection, specifications, advertisements, proposals and lettings.

Note—See general catalogue for course of study.

#### MINING ENGINEERING

This course includes most of the civil engineering subjects and an extended study of historical, dynamical and economical geology, mineralogy, metallurgy, hydraulics and the assaying of gold, iron, silver and copper.

Note-See general catalogue for course of study.

#### **ARCHITECTURE**

The object of this course is to unite a thorough knowledge of the mechanics of material and engineering constructions with a special training in architectural design and decorative art. The instruction consists of basic engineering sciences, most of the general civil engineering subjects, and an exhaustive course along the lines of architectural history, ornamentation, decoration, architectural designing, heating, ventilating, plumbing, estimates, fireproofing and superintendence.

NOTE-See general catalogue for course of study.

#### Schedule of Classes

For the convenience of students who may desire to attend the University during certain terms only, or those who may wish to specialize along certain lines, we have arranged the following condensed form of the schedule of the different subjects which are taught during the school year:

There are many special classes formed in connection with these.

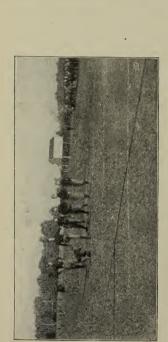
Fall Quarter. Algebra IV. Algebra V. Trigonometry I. Anal. Geom. I. Calculus I. Calculus III. Physics IV. Physics VI. Chemistry I. Chemistry II. History of Arch. Mech. Draw. I. Desc. Geom. I. Plane Surveying. R. R. Surveying Mech. Mat'ls I. Stresses I. Graphics I. Higher Structure Bridge Design I. Sewerage Est. & Contracts Hydraulics I. Mining Law Mach. Draw'g Elec. Mach. II. Elec. Mach. IV. Elec. Mach. IX. Mech. Lab. I. Mech. Lab. II.

Winter Quarter Algebra IV. Algebra VI. Trigonometry I. Trigonometry II. Anal. Geom. II. Calculus II. Physics V. Anal. Mech. Chem. I. Chem. II. Least Squares Mech. Draw. II. Mech. Draw. I. Desc. Geom. II. Field Engineer's R.R. Econ. & Des. Mech. Mat'ls II. Stresses II. Graphics II. Bridge De. II. Masonry Highway Eng. Mineralogy Hydraulics II. Metallurgy Mach. Design I. Steam Eng, Elec. Mach. III. Elec. Mach. V. Steam Turbines Illum. Eng'ing Geology Building Cons't

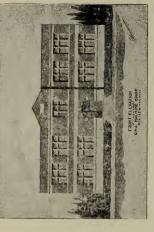
Spring Quarter Algebra IV. Algebra V. Trigonometry I. Anal. Geom. I. Calculus I. Calculus III. Physics IV. Physics VI. Chemistry I. Chemistry II. Astronomy Geodesy Mech. Draw. III. Mech. Draw. II. Desc. Geom. I. Plane Surveying R. R. Surveying Mech. Mat'ls I. Stresses I. Graphics I. Bridge Des. I. Higher Structures Stereotomy Hydraulics I. Reinforced Conc. Mach. Design II. Elec. Mach. I. Elec. Mach. VI. Elec. Mach. VII. Thermodynamics Stm Pow'r Pl'nts Electric Rys. Arch. Drawing

Algebra IV. Algebra V. A gebra VI. Trigonometry Trigonometry II Anal. Geom. II. Calculus II. Physics V. Anal. Mech. Chemistry I. Chemistry II. Field Astronomy Mech. Draw. III. Desc. Geom. II. Field Engineer'g R.R. Econ. & Des. Mech. Mat'ls II. Stresses II. Graphics II. Bridge Des. II. Masonry Mine Surveying Arch. Design Hydraulics II. Irrigation Scientific Manag. Elec. Mach. VIII. Elec. Transmiss'n Advanced A. C. Gas Engines Telephone Eng'g

Summer Quarter



ENGINEERS AT PLAY



PRCPOSED ENGINEERING SHOPS



A REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY OF O. N. U. ENGINEERS

#### DESCRIPTION OF COURSES **Mathematics**

1. Algebra IV.: Special stress is laid on factoring, radical quantities tractional exponents, the solution of simple equations of one, two or more un-

known quantities and the quadratic of one unknown. Text: Wells. Prerequisite: Alg. I., II. and III.

2. Algebra V.: The large part of this course is a study of the quadratic equation, followed by the surds, the imaginaries, the binomial theorem and arithmetical, geometrical and harmonic series. Text: Wells. Prerequisite: Alg. IV.

3. Algebra VI.: An exposition of the theory of logarithms; permutation combinations, choice and chance; determinants; theory of equations,

Text: Wells. Prerequisite: Alg. V.

4. Trigonometry I.: Plane. This course includes the theory of the trigonometric functions and their application to the solution of right and oblique

onometric functions and their application to the solution of right and oblique triangles; the use of tables; the solution of a large number of practical problems.

Text: Granville. Prerequisite: Alg. III. or High School equivalent.

5. Trigonometry II.: Gives attention to the solution of trigonometric identities, the solution of trigonometric equations and the theory and solution of spherical triangles. Text: Granville. Prerequisite: Trig. I.

6. Analytical Geometry I.: The properties of the straight line, the circle, and the parabola. Text: Gale and Smith. Prerequisite: Trig. I.

7. Analytical Geometry II.: The ellipse, the hyperbola, the discussion of the higher plane curves and solid analytical geometry. Text: Gale and Smith. Prerequisite: Analytics I.

8. Calculus I.: Differential Calculus differentiation of functions, and

8. Calculus I.: Differential Calculus, differentiation of functions; ap-

plications of the derivatives; maxima and minima of functions. Text: Granville. Prerequisite: Analytics I.

9. Calculus II.: Infinite Series. Curvature of curves; evolutes and involutes; curve tracing; infinite series; integration. Text: Granville. Prerequisite: Calculus I

10. Calculus III.: Integral Calculus. Indefinite integration, and the application of integral calculus to the solution of practical problems. Text:
Granville. Prerequisite: Calculus II.

11. Differential Equations: Solution of problems of the first and second

11. Differential Equations: Solution of problems of the first and second degree. Text: Johnson. Prerequisite: Calculus III.

12. Analytical Mechanics: In order to prepare for the more technical studies of Mechanics of Machinery and Applied Mechanics, a course in the principles of Mechanics is given. The text-book is supplemented with original problems. problems so as to get the student into the habit of analyzing these problems and using his own methods of solution. Text: Maglott. Prerequisites: Calc. I

#### Physics and Chemistry

(University Physics-Mechanics): Kinematics, kinetics 4. Physics IV.: (University Physics—Mechanics): Kinematics, kinetics elasticity, mechanics offluids, lectures, class exercises and laboratory work Text: Maglott, Sanborn. Prerequisites: Physics I., II., and III and Calculus I.

5. Physics V.: (University Physics—Sound, Heat and Light): Nature and motion of sound, theory of music, nature and propagation of light, refraction, reflection, dispersion and polarization, nature of heat, temperature, expansion, fusion, kinetic theory of gases. Text: Carhart's University Physics. Pre-

tion, reflection, dispersion and polarization, nature of heat, temperature, expansion, fusion, kinetic theory of gases. Text: Carhart's University Physics. Prerequisites: Same as in Physics IV.

6. Physics VI.: (University Physics—Magnetism and Electricity): Electrical charges, potential capacity, electrolysis, Ohm's law, electrodynamics electromagnetism, electro-magnetic induction, electric oscillations. Lectures and class exercises. Text: Carhart's University Physics. Prerequisites: The same as in Physics IV.

7. Chemistry I.: This is a course in the non-metallic elements and their inorganic compounds. The class work consists of lectures, recitations and demonstrations. In individual laboratory work, each student thoroughly investigates every subject. Text: Smith. Prerequisite: Physics I., II., III. Algebra 1.

8. Chemistry II.: In this course the metallic elements, their compound and chemical philosophy are theoretically and practically taught by lectures.

and chemical philosophy are theoretically and practically taught by lectures. recitations, demonstrations and much individual laboratory work by the student, Text: Smith. Prerequisite: Chemistry I.

## Drawing

Mechanical Drawing I. Use of drawing instruments, lettering and the construction of geometric figures. Text: French's Engineering Drawing.

Mechanical Drawing II. Orthographic projections, development of surfaces and intersection of surfaces. Text: French's Engineering Drawing. Prerequisite: Mechanical Drawing.

Mechanical Drawing III. Isometric and Cabinet projections, elementary linear perspective, detailing, tracing and blue printing. Text: French's Engineering Drawing. Prerequisite: Mechanical Drawing.

6. Descriptive Geometry I.: Advanced orthographic projection planes single and double curved surfaces. Text: Church's Descriptive Geometry Prerequisite: Projections.

Descriptive Geometry II.: Spherical projections, maps, shadows, peres. Text: Church's Descriptive Geometry. Prerequisite; Descriptive

7. Descriptive Geometry II.: Spherical projections, maps, shadows, perspectives. Text: Church's Descriptive Geometry. Prerequisite; Descriptive Geometry I.

8. Machine Drawing: Drafting room practice, conventions, detailing, assembly drawings, checking. Text: Reid's Machine Drawing and Elementary Machine Design. Prerequisite: Descriptive Geometry I.

9. Machine Design I.: (Kinematics of Machinery): Velocity diagrams, gears, cams, couplings, straight line and parallel motions. Text: Jones' Machine Design, Part I. Prerequisites: Machine Drawing, Mechanics I.

10. Machine Design II.: Form, strength, proportions, bearings, gears, shafts, couplings, fly-wheels, cylinders. Text: Jones' Machine Design, Part II. Prerequisites: Machine Design, Part I., Mechanics of Materials I.

11. Stereotomy: Intersecting arches, warped surfaces, etc., modelling and drawing. Text: French and Ives' Stereotomy. Prerequisite: Descriptive Geometry.

Geometry.

#### Civil Engineering

1. Plane Surveying: Chain, compass, level and transit use. Text: Pence and Ketchum's Manual of Surveying. Prerequisite: Trigonometry.

2. Field Engineering: Land, topographical, stadia and city surveying. Drawing room—platting, blue printing and tinting. Text: Johnson. Prerequisite: Plane Surveying.

3. Railroad Surveying: Reconnaissance, preliminary and mathematics of curves. Text:Searle's Field Engineering. Prerequisite: Field Engineering.
4. R. E. Economics and Designs: Location, maintenance, and economics.
Text: Professor's notes and Talbot's Transition Curves. Prerequisite: Railroad I.

5. Highway Enginering: Location and construction of streets and pavements. Text: Baker's Roads and Pavements. Prerequisite: Field Engineer-

ing.

6. Structural Geology: A study of the earth's crust, dealing with rock form and structure, and the formation of mineral deposits and mountains. Text: Chamberlain and Salisbury. Prerequisites: Physical Geography, Chemistry and Physics.

7. Sewerage: Disposal and design. Text: Folwell's Sewerage. Prerequisites: Chemistry and Surveying.

8 Irrigation: History, methods of installation, cost. Text: Bowie's Irrigation Prerequisites: Physics and Sewerage.

9. Hydraulics I.: Hydrostatic and hydromechanic pressures. Text:
Merriman's Hydraulics. Prerequisites: Physics and Calculus.
10. Hydraulics II.: Hydraulic machinery. Text: Merriman. Prerequisite:

Hydraulics I.

11. Least Squares: Its relation to Engineering. Text: Merriman's Method of Least Squares. Prerequisites: Calculus, Mechanics.

12. Astronomy: Study of the celestial spheres. Text: Young's Manual of Astronomy. Prerequisite: Calculus.

13. Field Astronomy: Observation and computation. Text: Comstock.

Prerequisite: Astronomy.

14. Geodesy: Geodetic surveying and map making. Text: Merriman.

14. Geodesy: Geodetic surveying and map making. Text: Merriman. Prerequisite: Least Squares.

15. Masonry: Properties and uses of sand, brick, lime and cement. Text: Baker's Masonry Construction. Prerequisites: Stereotomy, Mechanics.

16. Foundation and Retaining Walls: Foundations, dams, retaining-walls, culberts, arches. Text: Baker. Prerequisite: Masonry.

17. Mechanics of Materials I. and II.: The course in Mechanics of Materials takes up work in elastic and ultimate strength of materials and treats of the simple stresses which may come upon materials. This is followed by elastic and ultimate deformations. This carries the student into a further discussion of the resistance and elasticity of materials, the theory of beams, continuous girders, columns and shafts. The course also includes a discussion of the resilience, combined and true stresses, and elements of the mathematical theory of elasticity. Text: Merriman's Mechanics of Materials. Prerequisites Higher Mathematics. Higher Mathematics.

18. Stresses I. and II.: Roofs and bridges. Text: Merriman's Bridge I. Prerequisites: Higher Mathematics and Mech., of Mat.

19. Graphics I. and II.: Roofs and Bridges. Text: Merriman's Bridg € II

Prerequisite: Higher Mathematics.

20. Higher Structures: Cantilevers, swing bridges, arches, suspension bridges. Text: Merriman's Bridge IV. Prerequisite: Stresses and Graphics.
21. Bridge Design I.: Roofs, trusses and plate girder bridges. Text: Merriman's Bridge III. Prerequisites; Stresses and Graphics.
22. Bridge Design II.: Complete design of pule trusses and special bridges. Text: Professor's Notes. Prerequisites Bridge Design I.

23. Building Construction: Computation of Stresses and design of modern structures. Text: Ketchum's1 Mill Buildings. Prerequisites: Stresses and

Graphics. 24. Reinforced Concrete: Bridges, buildings, and kindred structures. Text: Taylor and Thompson. Prerequisites. Calculus, Masonry.

#### Electrical Engineering

1. Elementary Electrical Engineering: Lectures, Problems, and Laboratory work in electrical measurements. Prerequisite: 1 hysics

2. Electric Machinery I. (D. C. Generators).: Physical theory, construction, reactions, windings, Text: Sheldon's Dynamo Machinery, Vol. I. Prerequisites: Elements, Calculus I. Physics VI.
3. Electric Machinery II.: (D.C. Motors, Regulators, Balances): Theory and Construction. Text: Sheldon's Dynamo Machinery, Vol. I. Prere-

quisite: Electric Machinery I.

4. Electric Machinery III.: (D. C. Laboratory): Experimental work w th direct currents and D. C. apparatus. Prerequisite: Electric Machinery I. and II. Text: Caldwell's Exper. Elect. Eng.

5. Electric Machinery IV.: (D. C. Machine Design): Practical design of a D. C. generator. Text: Crocker's Dynamo Design. Prerequisite: Electric Machinery II.

6. Electric Machinery V.: (A. C. Generators): Theory, construction, wind-Text: Sheldon's Dynamo Machinery. Vol. II. Prerequisite: Electric

ings. Text: Sheldon's Dynamo Machinery. Vol. II. Prerequisite: Electric Machinery II.

7. Electric Machinery VI.: (Transformers): Theory, construction, design. Texts: Sheldon's Dynamo Machinery, Vol. II., Fleming's Alternating Current Transformers. Prerequisite: Electric Machinery V.

8 Electric Machinery VII.: (A. C. Motors, Synchronous and Induction): Theory, construction, diagrams, design. Text: McAllister's A. C. Motors Sheldon's Dynamo Machinery, Vol. II. Prerequisite: Electric Machinery VI.

9 Electric Machinery VIII.: (A. C. Design): Design of an A. C. Generator. Text: Torda's Dynamo Machinery, Vol. II. Prerequisite: Electric Machinery VI.

Electric Machinery IX.: (A. C. Laboratory): Prerequisite: Electric

Electric Machinery IX.: (A. C Laboratory): Prerequisite: Electric Machin.ery VII. Text: Caldwell's Exper. Elect. Eng.

11. Alternating Currents: Advanced Theory, lectures, recitations and laboratory. Text: Bedell and Crehore. Prerequisite: Electric Machinery V.

12. Electric Railways: Probable earnings, surveys, construction, operating expenses, car barns. Texts: Harding's Electrical Railway Practice,

Gotscall's Electric Railway Economics, Current Periodicals, Prerequisite: For E. E. students, E. E. Mach. VII.

13. Electrical Transmission of Energy: Circuits, losses, tests, circuit design. Text: Abbott's Electrical Transmission of Energy. Prerequisite: For E. E. students, E. E. Machine VII.

14. Electric Meters (D. C. and A. C. Meters): Theory, construction, calibration. Prerequisite: Electric Machinery V. Text: Edgecumbe's.

15. Storage Batteries: Theory, construction. Prerequisites: Chemistry II., Electric Machinery I. Text: Lyndon's Storage Batteries,

16. Telephone Engineering: Circuits, apparatus, central office equipment, cable plant. Testing. Prerequisite: Electrical Machine I. Text: Miller's American Telephone Practice

17. Illuminating Engineering: Theory and general principles, Photometry, calculation of Illumination. Text: Wicenden's Illumination and Photometry, Prerequisites, Physics V., VI.

18. Electric Power Plant Engineering: Power Plant Layouts, switch gear operation of plants. Text: Weingreen. Prerequisite, Physics VI.

#### Mechanical Engineering

Thermodynamics. Theory of heat, laws of dynamics, perfect gases

1. Inermodynamics. Theory of heat, laws of dynamics, perfect gases saturated vapors, superheated vapors. Text: Cardullo's Thermodynamics. Prerequisites Calculus II., First Year Physics.

2. Thermodynamics II: Steam engines, compound engines, engines testing, engine economy. Text: Cardullo's. Prerequisite: Thermodynamics,

3. Steam Engine Design: Complete design of a steam engine. Text: Whitham's Steam Engine Design. Prerequisites: Machine Design II., Theory of Steam Engine Design. of Steam Engine.

of Steam Engine.

4. Steam Boilers and Boiler Design: Structure, design, fuels, heating surface, boiler trials. Text: Thurston's Manual of the Steam Boiler. Prerequisites: Thermodynamics, Machine Design II.

5. Steam Power Plants: Plant layouts, plant testing, economy, design. Prerequisites: Theory of Steam Engine, Steam Boilers.

6. Steam Turbines: Velocity and flow of steam, flow of steam through orifices, turbines, reaction turbines, impulse-reaction turbines. Prerequisite: Thermodynamics. Text: Mover's.

7. Gas Engines: Liberation of heat energy, combustion, gas engines burning gas, gas engines using kerosene oil, gas engines using gasoline, automobile engines, ignition, carburation testing. Text: Hutton's The Gas Engine. Prerequisite: Thermodynamics.

engines, ignition, carburation testing. Text: Hutton's The Gas Engine. Frequisite: Thermodynamics.

8. Mechanical Lab. I.: Laboratory work in heat measurements, Boiler Tests: Prerequisite: Thermodynamics.

9. Mechanical Lab. II.: Steam and Gas Engine Tests, Power Plant Pest, Problems. Prerequisite: Gas Engines.

10. Gas Engine Design: Calculations and assembly drawing. Text: Lucke. Prerequisite: Gas Engines.

11. Scientific Management: Factory organization, management, etc.

#### ANNUAL INSPECTION TOUR

Although the students are taken to nearby manufacturing industries at stated intervals during their course, yet the Senior Class as a whole devotes one week to an extended visit to some large commercial center. Last year they invaded the Pittsburgh District, when every minute was profitably spent in the study of the various phases of engineering practice. Each department is accompanied by one of its professors, and has its own itinerary. The cost of this trip is nominal as advantage is taken of party rates wherever possible. This year's class will spend the week of March 2-7 among the industries of Chicago and vicinity.

#### **POSITIONS**

Our experience in the past has been that the demand made upon the College of Engineering for graduates has been far in excess of the supply. Many employers insist on us granting concessions whereby our men can get away at the very earliest moment to report for duty. The question is asked us sometimes whether we guarantee to secure positions for our graduates. This question we must answer in the negative, as no responsible school can afford to make such a guarantee.

There is not to our knowledge, a single graduate (since the department was founded) that is not holding a good position.

Every member of this year's class has a position awaiting him. This is certainly ample proof to the most skeptical that our Institution is worthy of patronage.

#### Fire

On the night of Nov. 3, the Administration building was completely destroyed by fire.

## BULLETIN I. (Following day)

No inconvenience to the student will result from the fire, nor any hindrance to the work, as ample accommodations have been secured to carry on the work as thoroughly as before.

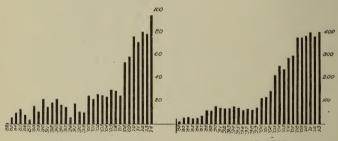
#### BULLETIN II. (Month later)

The entire basement of the new and enlarged administration building under construction will be devoted exclusively to the College of Engineering for Laboratory purposes thus quadrupling their previous floor space.

#### **OUR GRADUATES**

Our graduates are our greatest advertisements, and the phenomenal growth of our school in the past few years is largely due to their hearty support. We are continually receiving letters from graduates who are now filling most responsible positions.

Hundreds of these grace our files and while heretofore it has been our policy to publish a few of them to demonstrate to the prospective student what many of our boys have been able to accomplish and the responsible positions held by them, yet owing to lack of space accruing from new features added to this issue of the Bulletin we are unable to present any of them.



GRADUATES ATTENDANCE
The above diagram represents the growth of the College of Engineers since 1881

#### SUMMARY (1913)

GRADUATES	UNDERGRADUATES
Civil38	Civil
Electrical22	Electrical96
Mechanical14	Mechanical50
Municipal and Sanitary 2	Municipal and Sanitary 6
	Architecture 8
Architecture 2	Mining 3

## CLASS OF 1914

H. C. Seubert Prec. O. Brown Se	W. H. Wheeler Vice Pres. V. R. Davis Treas
(98 Members)	

## Civil Engineering

	,
Allan, P. F. Poland, O.	Locke,
Backlin, L. APittsburg, Pa.	Marsha
Base, J. FPeekskill, N. Y.	Marsha
Brozo, JosDetroit, Mich.	Marsha
Babcock, E. H Hartford. Conn.	Martin,
Beckwith, G. E Niverville, N. Y.	McGan
Bidle, J. WApple Creek, O.	
Blackhurst, Jno Midland, Mich.	Montgo
Borchers, R. FDayton, O.	Morgan
Brown, C. OBremen, O.	Moore,
Brule A. A Central Falls, R. I.	Nolte, 1
Campbell, J. G. W. Dartmouth,	Noonen
Nova Scotia, Canada	Quinter
Carruthers, H. JArlington, N. J.	
Chavarria. R. FSan Jose,	Ortega,
Costa Rica, C. A·	
Clapsaddle, P. S East Liberty, O.	Perez d
Cano, L. ATuxtla Sutierrez,	*Reilly,
Chiapas, Mexico	Schoone
Defrees, V. WSouth Bend, Ind.	Seubert
Diehl, C. WLeavittsburg, O.	Sanche
Evans, W. JGranville, O.	0 10
Fetzer. H. HAshland, O.	Snader,
Gee, G. BLebanon, N. H.	Shultz,
Graham, U. AMarysville, O.	Saurer,
Gruber, W. WCincinnati, O.	Spellma
Gardner, D. EPortsmouth, O.	Thomas
Hadsell, W. VPittsfield, Mass.	
Higbie, M. EToledo O.	Taylor,
Hyatt, R. SFredricktown, O.	Van Ne
Hoskinson, J. WShadyside, O.	Waters
Hollenbeck, H. H Buffalo, N. Y.	Wheele
Kollefrath, H. AMarysville, O.	
Kirk, L. CEast Liverpool, O.	Willian
•	

Locke, N. WBridgeport, Conn.
Marshall, C. CBergholtz, O.
Marshall, Jas. H Warren, Mass.
Marshall, L. GWalden, N. Y.
Martin, A. SAlbany, N. Y.
McGannon, F. E
Punxsutawney, Pa.
Montgomery, W. AHuntsville, O.
Morgan, A. JToledo, O,
Moore, V. BMarengo, O.
Nolte, D. GAltoona, Pa.
Noonen, A. JGalion, O.
Quinterro, J. C.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Ortega, E. RMayaguez,
Porto Rico
Perez de Lara A Mexico City, Mex
Reilly, T. WCohocton, N. Y.
Schoonover, H. D Butler, Pa.
Seubert, H. CCamden, N. Y.
Sanchez, L. S Yabucoa,
Porto Rico
Snader, D. LBaltimore, Md.
Shultz, G, RAntwerp, O.
Saurer, D. EMarshallville, O.
Spellman, R. DAda, O.
Thomas, W. Frederick
Youngstown, O.
Taylor, T. CSlippery Rock, Pa.
Van Ness, R. AMcLean, Ill.
Waters, W. EPaytona, W. Va.
Wheeler, W. H
Webster Groves, Mo.
Williams, R. L. Elvria O.

## Electrical Engineering

Billheimer, C. R.	Ruffsdale, Pa.
Buezis, C. J	Spring Valley, Ill.
Bricker. R. W	Alvordton, O,
Bull, G. H	Piqua, O.
Dobbins, H. C	Ada, O.
Dustman, A. G	Hubbard, O.
Freeman, T. M	Cokeburg, Pa.
Hart, R. H	Boston, Mass.
	Greenfield, O.
Lay, N. W	Hong Kong, China
Laker, C H	loosick Falls, N. Y.

McCarthy, C. C	Albion, N. Y.
McElroy, H. C	Ada, O.
Peck, L. A	Detroit, Mich.
Reilly, F. P	Cochecton, N. Y.
Restofski, H	. Sag Harbor, N. Y.
Stump, C. R	Bradner, O.
Steiner, L. E	Dunkirk, O.
Serra, ARio	de Janeiro, Brazil
Wagner, L. E	Wilkes Barre, Pa.
Winslow, F. E	Wilcox, Pa.
Warner, H. P	Richwood, O.
Yardley, B. V. H	Yardley, Pa.

## Mechanical Engineering

Almon, E. F	Wellsville, O.
Baker, C. E	Montclair, N. J.
Bricker, R. W	Alvordton, O.
Boesger. G. A	Cleveland, O.
Baruelin, N	New York City
Davis, W. R	Parksburg. Pa.
Griffith, G. F	Cramer, Pa.

Grisbaum, L. D.	Pottsville, Pa
Gamboa, C. F	San Jose,
	Costa Rica, C. A.
Peters, Harry C.	Piqua, O.
Shirley, J. G	Springfield, Mass.
Stormer, R. R	Oil City, Pa.
Wangenheim, A.	VDetroit, Mich.
Yardley, B. V. H	Yardley, Pa.

## Municipal and Sanitary

Chavarria, R. FSan Jose,
Costa Rico, C. A
Davidson, G. MWooster, O

Mendez, A. L......Mayaguez, Porto Rico, C. A. Marshall, C. C.....Bergholtz, O.

## Architectural

Moore, V. B......Marengo, O.

## THE LIBRARY OF THE

APR 2 9 1927

EMMERBITY OF THE OR



